

By HENRY HINDS.
SHAKOPEE, NOV. 7, 1867.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.

The returns from the different sections of the State, show that Marshall (Republican) is elected Governor by about 4,000 majority. Last year the Republicans had a majority of 10,000, so there has, in fact, been a Democratic gain of 6,000.

The defeat of the Democratic State ticket is mainly owing to the weak and cringing action of the State Convention on the bogus railroad bond question. Nine tenths of the members of that convention were stoutly opposed to the proposition for the payment of those bonds. But the bond men were on hand and active, and through their influence the convention adjourned without setting their seal of condemnation on that measure of the Republican party. Had the convention taken up that measure, and condemned it, and placed the responsibility of it where it belonged, the Democratic State ticket would have been elected by three thousand majority. But unfortunately for our party, the active leaders of the Democratic party had some of those bonds in their pocket and wanted to make the people pay them. It is also true that the Republican leaders were in the same situation—While the people knew they could not trust the Republican candidates, our convention, by their silence, gave them reason to mistrust the Democratic nominees. Many Republicans wanted to defeat their ticket, but they dared not elect the Democratic ticket. Had the Democratic convention tendered an issue on the railroad bond question, the people would have taken it up and elected our ticket by thousands of a majority. The people have voted by many thousand majority to condemn that scheme to make the people pay what they do not owe, and it would have done them great pleasure to have condemned corruption of the Republican party at the same time.

The entire Republican State ticket is elected by about 3,500 majority. The following counties give Democratic majorities: Scott County, 45; Winona, 75; Carver, 91; Ramsey, 74; St. Paul, 450; Hennepin, 37; Stearns, 40; Dakotah, 100. The following counties have gone Republican: Blue Earth, 300 majority; Goodhue, 1,500; Olmsted, 600; Nicollet, 100; Dodge, 400; Hennepin, 450; McLeod, 100; Steele, 430; Freeborn, 500; Rice, 165. In these counties (being all that has yet been heard from) there is a Democratic gain of over 5,000 over last year's vote.

The New York election has been carried by a small majority. The bogus Railroad Bond proposition is defeated by 30,000, and the Bank Amendment by 12,000.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The State of New York has gone Democratic by over 40,000 majority. This is a Democratic gain over the vote of last year of 50,000.

In Massachusetts there is a Democratic gain of nearly 50,000, but not enough to elect the Democratic ticket.

In Wisconsin there is a Democratic gain of 6 to 8 members of the Legislature.

Scott County Election.

SHAKOPEE.

Flandrau, 55; Marshall, 6; Edert, 19—Marshall, (Rep.) do 71. For Negro Amendment, 51; against, 195. For Bank Amendment, 48; against, 164. For Railroad Bonds, 1; against, 218.

For County Treasurer—Edert, (Dem.) 196; Tyler, (Rep.) 46; O'Dowd, (Ind.) 17.

For Representative—Henry, (Dem.) 87; Wright, (Ind.) 29; Brown, (Ind.) 80.

EAGLE CREEK.

Flandrau, 101; Marshall, 53; Edert, 77; O'Dowd, 6; Tyler, 5; Henry, 53; Brown, 9; Wright, 2; Allen for Commissioner, 55; Reardon, 2; McDermott, 5. For Bonds, 63; against, 56; Bank Amendment, yes, 1; no, 56; Negro Amendment, 1; against, 94; for Railroad Bonds, 1; against, 195; for Bank Amendment, 12; against, 91.

GLENDALE.

Flandrau, 55; Marshall, 6; Edert, 51; O'Dowd, 6; Tyler, 5; Henry, 53; Brown, 9; Wright, 2; Allen for Commissioner, 55; Reardon, 2; McDermott, 5. For Bonds, 63; against, 56; Bank Amendment, yes, 1; no, 56; Negro Amendment, 1; against, 94; for Railroad Bonds, 1; against, 195; for Bank Amendment, 12; against, 91.

GRANT RIVER.

Flandrau, 72; Marshall, 6; Edert, 43; Tyler, 6; O'Dowd, 27; Henry, 61; Brown, 8; Wright, 5. For Bank Amendment, 8; against, 64; for Bonds, 8; against, 64; for Negro Amendment, 8; against, 64; Reardon, 2; Allen, 7; Wright, 5.

DELLS PLAINS.

Flandrau, 34; Marshall, 53; Edert, 212; Tyler, 79; O'Dowd, 16; Henry, 258; Brown, 25; Wright, 8.

HERKELA.

Flandrau, 158; Marshall, 7; Edert, 126; Tyler, 9; O'Dowd, 30; Henry, 61; Brown, 12; Wright, 19.

ST. LAWRENCE.

Flandrau, 49; Marshall, 17; Edert, 3; Tyler, 18; O'Dowd, 15; Henry, 19; Brown, 12; Wright, 6.

NEW MARKET.

Flandrau, 79; Marshall, 1; Edert, 19; O'Dowd, 3; Tyler, 6; Henry, 74; Brown, 0; Wright, 6; Allen, 2; County Commissioner, 79.

ERICK LAKES.

Flandrau, 63; Marshall, 59; Edert, 37; O'Dowd, 41; Tyler, 72; Henry, 75; Brown, 28; Wright, 1.

CEDAR LAKE.

Flandrau, 81; Marshall, 1; Edert, 1.

ITALY.

LOXHORN, Nov. 2.—There is no longer any doubt that the French troops have entered the city of Rome. The Italian reserve have been called out. It is reported by good authority that the government of Prussia

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867.

has pledged to support Italy in the event of a rupture of friendly relations between that country and France. There is a crisis in the relations between France and Prussia which causes much excitement in monetary circles.

Soldiers of the Pope who had been gradually and steadily falling back for some days past, have retreated within the line of fortifications of the city. Before their retirement from the field they burned all the bridges over the river.

Paxt, Oct. 4. P. M.—The following is:

CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS.

Personal and Literary.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, of Exeter, England, is on trial for habitual drunkenness in church.

Rev. A. J. Chapman has been called to a postorate of a church at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Major General Lew Wallace is proposed as a Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana.

John Bunyan and J. Paradise keep liqueur stores in Bristol, R. I. Is there nothing in a name?

Miss Baldwin, the Professor of Greek at the University in Kansas, is only twenty-one years of age.

Sam James South, an eminent English astronomer, died in London, on the 23d, the advanced age of 80 years.

Rev. Dr. D. D. Whedon, editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, decides himself in favor of the suffrage.

Col. William H. Farnar, 37th New York Militia, New York city, has been cashiered for the embezzlement of regimental funds.

George Peabody has made a donation of \$150,000 to Harvard College for the purpose of establishing a museum and institutes of archaeology and ethnology.

It is rumored that James H. McVicker, of Chicago, will take the management of Edwin Booth's magnificent new theater in New York, which is to be finished next year.

John Quincy Adams is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and John Quincy Adams is the Republican candidate for Police Justice of Brooklyn, New York.

Jeremiah Smith, of Dover, N. H., appointed to the Supreme Bench of that state, is described as being over 80 years of age. His father was the late Jeremiah Smith, formerly Governor and Chief Justice.

A party of French engineers, invited by General Dix, our minister to France, to visit that country, have gone West with a view of gaining information of the country, Mexico, Peru, etc. They are in charge of Col. Hein, Secretary of Legation at Paris.

Monsieur Garibaldi, to whom his father, Giuseppe Garibaldi, intrusted the authority of Generalissimo of the forces of the Republic, was born in Italy, South America, in 1839, and is therefore twenty-eight years old.

Professor Light made an ascension at Perryville, Juniata County, Pa., on Thursday last, in his Montgolfier balloon, with a performance of 100 miles, from the hoop to the top, and descended with alarming rapidity. As good fortune would have it, Mr. Light is in the Juniata river, and escaped without any serious injury.

Rev. Ira Eddy, who has been preaching the Gospel for two years, as a Methodist minister in New Haven, recently filed his papers with the State Board of Education.

Mr. Charles Dickens, to whom his father, Charles Dickens, was born in 1812, and is therefore twenty-eight years old.

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We see it stated that Mr. Charles Dickens has decided to leave England for the United States on the 9th of November, in the steamship Cuba, occupying one of the officer's cabins. He will remain in America until May. His agent, Mr. Dolby, has arranged all the details for his arrival.

Mr. Dickens has just completed his Christmas story for 1867, and is in excellent health and spirits. Mr. Wilkie Collins will take charge of the *Annual Round* during Mr. Dickens' absence.

John Ryan, who was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment to the State Penitentiary, from Jo Daviess County, Ill., about one year, has been pardoned by Governor Ogleby. Since Ryan's conviction evidence had been brought to light that he was innocent, the Governor's clemency is a case of mistaken identity. Mr. Ryan, previous to his conviction, had borne an excellent character, and the people of Galena are well pleased with his vindication.

Miscellaneous Items.

—Immigrants bring about sixty millions of dollars in gold to this country annually.

—The total vote cast in Ohio at the recent election was 844,227—the largest ever cast in that State.

There is a talk of a game of chess to be played by means of the Atlantic cable, by players in New York and London.

—A Pittsburgh jeweller advertises that he has purchased one of Mrs. Lincoln's diamond sets—only labeled and on exhibition in his window.

—A Chicago firm has built a casket for stowing away 200,000 beavers, or 400,000 barrels of beaver, per year.

—Mrs. Yoe, on trial at Pontiac, Ill., for the murder of her husband, has been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for eight years in the penitentiary.

—A hen killed in California contained 32 eggs, 23 of which were larger than common-sized hens' eggs, the balance smaller—the largest being about the size of a goose egg.

—The vote for the Democratic and the Republican candidates in the two years ending 1867, was 1,840 for the Democratic, and 1,840 for the Republican candidate. They cast lots for it, and the Democratic obtained the office.

—The Concord (N. H.) *Statesman* has been informed by one of the trustees of Dartmouth College, that the sum of \$10,000 to the general fund of that institution.

—A discharged convict from the Connecticut State prison recently broke into the institution and carried off a wheelbarrow, a pair of handcuffs, and a set of iron bars.

—A correspondent of the Georgia (Ohio) *Democrat* writes: "We have been brought through \$6 to \$7, now selling on account of the drought, for \$25. The cheese factories will soon have to suspend operations for want of milk."

Sir Frederick Bruce usually desired to ride his horse, but he would sit on it with a smile and a twinkle. When he died, he died under the ludicrous necessity of taking his cook with him, as a means of obtaining admittance to the ladies' card room.

The Madison *State Journal* says that on Wednesday October 10th, Mr. George Manning and wife, who reside a few miles from O'Brien, Richmond county, Wis., were both killed by being thrown from a wagon attached to a span of runways horses.

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—In the cotton manufactures of Great Britain there are thirty-six million spindles employed.

—There is a new magician in London named Rubin, one of whose tricks is to cut off the head of a young lady and carry it back of the stage, where he has made a woman disappear.

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Miscellany.

ARE THE CHILDREN AT HOME?

Each day when the glow of sunset
Fades in the western sky,
And the world is still and playing,
Go trudging lightly by,
I steal away from my husband,
And watch from the open doorway
Their faces frost and fair.

Alone in the dear old homeestead
The boy is left to play,
Laughter with giddy laughter,
Eaching boisterous strife,
We are all here together;

And oft as the shadows come,
With tumultuous voice he calls me,
"Come, we are the children home!"

"They're all here!" I cry,
"They're all home long ago!"

And sing in my quivering trouble,
Till the old man drops to slumber,
With his head upon his brother.

Home in the better land.

Home, where never a sorrow
Shall meet their eyes with tears;

Where the God of them

Through all the summer years I

know my arms are empty,

The fond fond love is gone;

And the mother heart within me

Is a burden to heaven.

Sometimes, in the dusk of evening,
Long shut my eyes;

And the children are all about me,

A child whose dimpled fingers

Rest the way in my breast;

And the old man's head upon his brother.

Passed to the world of the blessed.

With never a cloud upon them,

I see their radiant brows;

My boy is left to play,

Red eyes seal their brows!

In a languid Southern forest,

They lie, and the day they die,

They fall, and the day they die,

Thou God! thou over thy grave,

They fall, and the day they die,

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The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, NOV. 14, 1867.

Thanksgiving.

The President, by proclamation, has set apart the 28th day of November as a day of national thanksgiving.

Encouraging.

Since the election, we have received quite a large increase of subscribers. We are much obliged to our friends in the country for the interest manifested towards us. It is well known that the Argus, since it came to our hands, is the only paper ever published in this county that has given any attention to our county affairs. By so doing the Argus has become a valuable home institution that no one can afford to do without. While we are thankful for what our friends have already done for us, we hope some new friends will also make an effort for us and send us the names of new subscribers from every neighborhood in the country. By so doing the influence which the Argus is extending and the good it is doing may be largely extended.

The Spectator.

A large portion of the funds necessary to put the paper in running order was advanced by Republicans, with the understanding the paper was to be Republican in politics and continue as such for at least one year.

So confesses the Spectator of last week, Republicans furnished "a large portion" of the money to establish the Spectator, then of course Democrats furnished the rest.

There is no news to us,--we stated long ago that the Spectator was started by a few weak-minded Republicans and two sore-head Democrats. They thought the Spectator could run the Argus out, but they run the Spectator in the ground in a three months' time. They think, by changing editors and colors, that they can keep the sinking concern afloat a while longer. Wonder if they will pay back the subscription money they received from Republicans on the strength of publishing a Republican paper? It is well known that the Spectator was established by a sore-head clique, for no other purpose than to run the Argus, and a desperate effort is now made to keep it out of the mud by changing its politics. But they have forgotten that it is not best to put new wine into old bottles. The Spectator, in fact, remains under the same influence that established it, and is the organ of the same clique. In a few years, the Spectator will have learned it is not so easy to run the Argus out.

An Instructive Marriage.

A few days ago one of those grossly immoral marriages took place in Shakopee, that shocked the moral sensibilities of a whole community. The young and sickly Miss Spectator was united in marriage to her beloved and rash brother, Mr. vindicator. They are blood relatives--the offspring of the same parents. A secret courtship between this happy couple had been maintained for about four months, and the marriage contract was negotiated by L. Barker, for personal ends of his own and it is well known that it is stipulated that both he and the clergyman who officiated at the marriage, are privileged to share the nuptial couch.

The articles of marriage stipulate that: A Spectator shall abandon her black Republican politics, and in consideration thereof she is to retain her maiden name of Spectator. It is also stipulated in this union of hearts and hands, that Mr. vindicator shall retain his railroad bond and anti-bond taxation plumper, and in consideration thereof, he shall abandon his family name and assume that of his bride, Miss Spectator.

The bride was given away by her father, the Little Serpent, for the stipulated consideration of a thousand dollars, to be paid out of the profits of the union. This is the sum he had expended for his sickly child some four months ago, and he had become uneasy in the prospect that this investment would prove a total loss by her untimely death.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Hon. Deacon Fudge. It was a secret marriage, and was not generally known until the first issue of the union was seen in our streets a few mornings ago shimmering with the cold. Some looked upon this child of doubtful parentage with a charitable eye, but none were inclined to take it in out of the cold.

The expense of supporting this union of hearts and hands is to be borne by the family relations of this sickly couple, with such charity as they may be able to induce a generous public to bestow. Credit will be in demand and promises to pay often repeated.

"The Spectator has double the circulation of any paper in this or adjoining counties."--Spectator, Nov. 9th.

That is a whopper, and a pretty good one to tell so soon. It is well known that the Spectator is entirely run out. Indeed the publisher of that paper, in an unguarded moment of frenzy, declared that both democrats and republicans refused to take that paper, and that were republicans than democrats refused. On the other hand, it is well known that both democrats and republicans take the Argus and acknowledge it to be the best county paper ever published in Scott county.

What the Elections Prove.

The elections are conclusive evidence that the majority of voters in the northern States condemn the ruling party. No pettifogging or manipulation of figures, or dexterity of sophistry can exude or obscure this simple truth. That party is condemned, after a trial of its most important measures, by the sober second thought of the people.

If they have not condemned republicans and its works, they have condemned that

Shakopee Argus

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867.

Vol. 6.

Erie Railway!

The Broad Gauge—Double Track Route to

New York, Boston,

And New England Cities.

THIS RAILWAY EXTENDS FROM

Dunkirk to New York 460 Miles,

Buffalo to New York 423 Miles,

Salamanca to New York 415 Miles;

AND IS FROM

22 to 27 Miles the Shortest Route

220 MILES without change of

Coches.

From and after August 20th, 1867, Trains will leave at

From Dunkirk and Salamanca—

By New York time from Union Depots 1

7:30 A. M. Express Mail, from Dunkirk, Sundays excepted, via Hornellville and Corning, and arrives in New York at 7:30 A. M.

2:30 P. M. Lightning Express, from

Monroe 2:30 P. M. (excepted), stops at Meriden, 3:20 P. M. (excepted), and arrives in New York at 7:30 A. M.

5:30 P. M. Cincinnati Express, from Den

ver 5:30 P. M. (excepted), stops at Salamanca, 6:20 P. M. (excepted), and arrives in New York 11:30 P. M. Train from Dunkirk, arriving at New York 12 M. P. M.

From Buffalo—By New York time from

Albion, Hornellville, and Middleville Streets;

5:45 a. m. New York Day Express,

(Sunday excepted), from Albany 5:30 A. M. (excepted), Sundays excepted, via P. M. Express, Salamanca 2:25 P. M. (excepted),

Arrives in New York 10:30 A. M. Conductor and engineer via Hornellville, and Corning, and at Jersey City with the New York and Western Railroad, and New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

6:00 a. m. Express Mail, via Avon

and Hornellville (Sundays excepted), Arrives with Northern Central, 7:30 A. M. (excepted), Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, and New York.

2:20 p. m. Lightning Express, (Sunday excepted), stops at Hornellville 2:30 P. M. (excepted), and arrives in New Jersey City with the New Jersey and New York and New England Express.

10:00 p. m. New York Night Express,

(Sunday excepted), stops at Salamanca 10:30 P. M. (excepted), and arrives in New York 11:30 P. M. Train from Buffalo, arriving at New York 12 M. P. M.

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BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND PASSENGERS,

with their Baggage, are transferred free of charge in New York.

—

2:20 p. m. Niagara Express, the line of the Erie, war presents many objects of interest, passing through the beautiful valleys of the Chemung, Susquehanna, Delaware and Ramapo rivers, an ever changing scene of nature's beauties commands attention.

THE BEST VENTILATED AND MOST LUXURIOUS SLEEPING COACHES IN THE WORLD accompany all right trains on this railway.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,

And fare always as low as by any other Route.

Ask for Tickets via Erie

Railway.

Which can be obtained at all Principal Post Offices in the West and South.

RIBBLE, WM. R. BAKER,

Genl. Agent. Genl. Pass. A.

PHOTOGRAPH

BEFORE USING AFTER USING

CHARLES HARTMAN,

FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Crockery, &c.

—AND—

Millinery Goods.

A large and well selected assortment of

BOOKS & C.,

always on hand.

2:20 Cash paid for all kinds of

Country Produce. 624

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<p

CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS.

Personal and Literary.

BARNEY WILLIAMS, the Irish comedian, is said to be worth \$100,000.

GENERAL McCLELLAN, General Hooker, and T. Buchanan Read are in Paris.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York city, is said to possess an income of \$1,000 a day.

The fortune of Jay Cooke is set down by those who pretend to know at \$16,000,000.

MONTGOMERY THOMPSON (Doesticks), is studying medicine. Of course, he'll be a physician.

EDWARD HARRIS, the great wooden-figures of Woonsocket, R. I., pays taxes this year on \$34,000.

CHARLOTTE CUSHING is said to be worth \$300,000, which brings her an annual income of \$35,000.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has his paper manufactured expressly, the ruling being far enough apart to admit of legal inter-

The name of James Gordon Bennett has appeared in the New York *Herald* without that of J. B., Jr. Thus gossip is again baffled.

MRS. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT is engaged, it is said, upon some literary work, the character of which has not been made public.

The latest rumor is that Thurlow Weed has lost his interest in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, and is going to Washington to live.

FREDERIC HUDSON, late managing editor of the New York *Advertiser*, a boy at a salary of two dollars a week.

E. F. MANIS, of menagerie fame, died in Delavan, Wis., on the 20th ult., of cancer of the stomach. His brother, J. Mable, also died in Delavan a few months since.

Mrs. NELLIE NILLSON, Adelina Patti's rival, died at 100,000 francs. She was a Swedish peasant girl, and was discovered by somebody whose attention was attracted by her voice.

GARIBOLDI has five grand-children living with him at Caprona, named respectively, Mamei, Anzani, Lincoln Arietta and John Broder. The latter still "mewling in his mother's arms."

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has taken up his abode in Montreal. He is to wait there until his "Guardian Angel" appears from London. He does this to secure the English copyright.

EARL ST. JOHN of Providence, R. I., is to be married on the day of his nuptials, \$100,000 and to his son-in-law, \$25,000, to pay the expenses of a two years' tour in Europe.

GEROME lost twenty thousand dollars on the race of "Kentucky" against time. John Hunter won five thousand dollars and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars charged on Wall Street.

Miscellaneous Items.

—A man who had no metallic currency since 1848.

—Harford has a fire-alarm bell weighing 9,000 pounds.

—The Indiana State Fair left \$100,000 in Terra Haute.

—The first postoffice in Alaska has been established at Sitka.

—The upper slopes of the White Mountains are covered with snow.

—The *Argus*, the first daily paper in Cheyenne, W. T., appears October 1.

—A prize fight for \$300 a side has been arranged between two Cleveland negroes.

—Wood, along the Pacific Railroad, sells for twenty-five to two hundred dollars per cord.

—There is an immense immigration of Mormons to Salt Lake just now. Many of them are Dances.

—Twenty-five doctors, all of whom have some time practical medicine, are connected with the New York Academy.

—The house in which General Zachary Taylor was born, near Orange Court House, Virginia, is now used as a barn.

—The present number of tenements in Portland, Me., is equal to that before the fire in July, 1866, but rents are still very high.

—The horse on which Sheridan rode from "Winchester," twenty miles away, to Cedar Creek, is rusticking at Fort Leavenworth.

—The count of Polk, Newton and Searcy, Ark., have but one registered negro listed, each. The white majority in the State is 9,600.

—A New York gymnast has challenged Ambrose Butts of Ohio, who claims to be the strongest man in the country, to lift with him for \$1,000 a side.

—It is said that, in the future, the oath to income return is to be administered as the oath of allegiance to the state, for the party repealing it before the Assessor.

—Lawrence County, Ohio, with its Democratic gain of 1,921 votes in one year, is declared the banner Democratic county, and the Central Committee has awarded it the laurels.

—The Grand Division of the New Jersey Sons of Temperance has decided not to allow ladies to become full members of the Order, as is permitted in New York and other States.

—The experiments in steam passenger coaches have been discontinued, thus far, in a failure in Lyons, France. It does very well on a level, down hill and around corners, but declines to go up hill.

—Five hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Omaha, have now been finished. Some time further will connect the roads to Cheyenne, the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains.

—The French railways have profited by the exhibition. Five lines show an increase of receipts for the summer, ranging from \$250,000 to \$400,000, as compared with the same period of 1864.

—The suit of Hobart, against the Broadway Music Railroad Company, of Boston, to recover \$30,000 for injuries received through the carelessness of a conductor, has been decided in favor of the company.

—The coal trade of Pennsylvania increased largely each year. It stated that five hundred and fifty thousand tons more of anthracite coal have been sent to market this year than during the corresponding period of last year.

—The Washington *Star* has been sold by its proprietors to three young men, of whom the new owner has established for \$100,000 one-third each. The net earnings of the concern for ten years range from \$20,000 to \$40,000 per annum.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that selling or offering to sell distilled spirits at less than two dollars per quart violates not any provision in law that the tax has not been paid, because the spirit may have been rectified and diluted.

—Massachusetts has now a very efficient system of aid to invalid soldiers and their families. Each disabled soldier receives six dollars a month, and the families of dead and disabled soldiers get allowances of various amounts, not exceeding eight dollars a month.

—The Government has ordered head-bands to be placed on three young men, the compensation which will be based on the grounds, for the purpose of identification.

The requests of their friends for the disinterment of the bodies, in order to give them honorable burial, have been denied.

—The overland railway route to China

has been proven practicable. It will be made available by a line from Rangoon to Kiang Hung, on the Cambodia river. This route avoids the dangers and perils of the China and Indian Oceans, and taps the rich tea-growing districts of Western China.

—A lady advertises in a Southern paper that she will sell out her balloon, three tubs of candles, a parrot. She says that, being married, she has no further use for them, as her husband more than supplies their places—requiring more attention than the whole lot, and giving her less pleasure in a good hot summer's day.

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—The school census of Cincinnati for 1867 was 79,174. The vote for a convention was 75,983; against a convention, 4,000; blank, 96. The delegates voted to have a meeting at Cincinnati on the 2d of October, 1867.

—The Germans of St. Joseph, Mo., claim to be more than 90 per cent of the population, and are petitioning to have the German language taught in the public schools. The *Herald* endorses the proposition in accordance with the terms prescribed by Congress.

—The experiment of steam passenger coaches in the streets of Lyons, France, has been unsuccessful. About sixty of them are in use, and are not popular with the officials of the neighborhood, took passage in two-story coaches. The engine pulled well on level ground, a down grade, and turned around corner very easily. It refused to pull up hill, however, and the train ran away with it.

—The school census of the city of Pittsburgh maintained, last year, 111 public schools, with 130 teachers, and an average attendance of 20,000, at an expense of \$150,970.14, including rents, repairs, interest, purchase of grounds, &c.

—While it costs \$35,000,000 annually to pay the salaries of American lawyers, \$13,000,000 to keep them in prison, and \$10,000,000 to keep the dogs in the country, only \$6,000,000 are expended in the salaries of 6,000 preachers.

—Rev. Mr. Ives, late Chaplain of the New York State Prison at Auburn, says that if the sale of intoxicating liquors could be stopped, Auburn and Clinton prisons might be used as Agricultural Colleges in five years from the present time.

—The age of maximum stature is 21 years, and the age of maximum strength is 25 years.

—The school census of the city of Boston for 1867 was 128,136. The average number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one years is 109,783, which indicates a total population of over 300,000.

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Miscellany.

THE CRAFT AMONG THE ROCKS.

The Boots—A Rhapsody.

BY ALFRED CROWQUILL.

You may talk of your Lurines and mermaids and their tide toads, but I'll tell you of a pocket-knot; But did they wear boots or a pocket-knot; With the tip of my toe I might show it all; Or did they hee-peep with all the while, Contriving to show you the mouth had a smile?

I stood beside the rolling, restless sea; And my friend Smith stood smoking close by me; (Venus was born of the same foam they say.)

Enough, my fate was sealed that day, Trippin' on the light, the light, the light.

Struck on my ear, the *burst* on my sight;

Smash'd on my eye, the *shout* on my pine,

And gave his long, monastic, saucy-sounding wipe.

I wished him safe aboard his ten-ton yacht—

She'd such a look—

And then her boot—

Built like a ship with a pocket-knot;

Not black and polished, but of creamy hue;

With a kid-ribband, and a pocket-knot,

With two such heels, to give little rise;

With a pocket-knot, like a pocket-knot,

With two such heels, to give little rise;

That gave the look that quite electricises;

She stood upon a little pedestal of rock,

And the pocket-knot, the pocket-knot, the pocket-knot;

The tide was rising, and each way a shock;

Then, quite blushed, they beat a quick retreat.

At last, impudent, in fact, now onward pressed,

She did! but still the swell kept pressing on;

I then, too, adopted the little girl, who was the orphan child of a poor neighbor.

And were you able to support them

yet living. Let him be a merchant,

Send him down to my counting-room tomorrow.

Tommy went, and so became under-clerk

in a large, commodious house on Central Wharf. When he drew his first month's pay he brought it home, and pouring it all upon his grandmother's lap, threw his arms about her neck, and said:

"Now, grandmother, you shall shut up shop. I won't have no more of your self."

"I like the frogs, doing neither washin' nor sewin'."

But the old woman was not so easily

lured from the "walks of commerce." She did not shut up shop. She still kept the shop of the Common, but in winter she sat at home on rainy days, and in winter lay by like the frogs, doing neither washin' nor sewin'.

So, three years went away, and then Port

Sunder fell, and President Lincoln called

out a grand army to subdue the rebellion to suppress the rebels.

When Tommy went home that night with the news, his grandmother was thoughtful for a time; then, looking in his face, she said: "Tommy, the country has done everything for you. You haven't ought to do something for the country."

"You mean I ought to volunteer?" said Tommy.

"Yes; Mr. Speegle is willing."

"I am comin' along; and so, soon

afterwards, a queer scene was witnessed on the Common. The whole parade-ground was in commotion. A regiment, which had been under review, was marching out of one of the gateways, and the old woman, with a pocket-knot, was rapidly waving her umbrella, and at the top of her lungs, cheering the departing soldiers. At her back sat a little urchin, holding her in his hands, and trying to hide her face in his handkerchief.

"Good-bye, Tommy! We're going away with the regiment. We're the only

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—DEALER IN—



Saddlery Hardware,

Horse Collars,

FLY NETS,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

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etc., etc., etc.,

Shakopee, Min.

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BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.

Morton's Gold Pens,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at No. 25 Maiden Lane, New York, and by every appointed Agent at the same place.

Morton makes no Pens stamped with the Name or Trade-mark of any Writer, therefore, when an Agency is established, the public will be best suited, and at the same prices, by calling on the Agents, in all other places those writing their own pens, most sensible Headquarters, where their orders will receive prompt attention, if accompanied with the cash.

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A. MORTON.

ROBACK'S
BLOOD PILLS
SUGAR-COATED,
PURELY VEGETABLE,
Free from Mercury
AND
ALL MINERAL POISON,
And are, undoubtedly, the
best remedy extant.

FOR

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE!

PILLS
BLOOD
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BLOOD
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LIVER PILL

Operated, as they do, by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels, thereby removing the causes. As a

Powerful Vegetable Extracts

which have a direct action on the

SPLEEN AND LIVER,

the happy effect of which can be seen after one or two doses. They

Remove the Bile,

Assist Digestion,

Cure Constiveness,

In fact, they are, as their name indicates, the

SAFER, Surer and BETTER

Purgative Pill

which has ever been available to mankind, and, being thoroughly

SAFER, and HARMLESS to

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The Shakopee Argus.
By HENRY HINDS.
SHAKOPEE, NOV. 21, 1867.

DISTRICT COURT.

The Fall Term of this court, Judge Donaldson presiding, was opened on Monday, 11th instant. The calendar was quite lengthy for this county. The following Grand Juries were sworn to enquire into the criminal business of the county, to wit:

Samuel Bowler, L. R. Hawkin, Dominick McDermott, Peter Munch, H. H. Strunk, Michael Allen, R. G. Murphy, Jos. Chadderton, G. F. Collier, J. W. Humphrey, Lawrence Carr, George Hebert, Peter Becker, John Gerold, Peter Theis, John Mangan, Michael Ley, Daniel Lawler, Nicholas Glynn and John Barr.

Hon. L. R. Hawkin was appointed Foreman, and served as such till the third day of the term, and then Hon. R. G. Murphy was substituted as foreman on account of the sickness of Mr. Hawkin.

The panel of Petit Jurors being called, the following Jurors answered to their name, to wit:

Joseph Berthold, Thomas Terry, Patrick Griffin, Patrick Quill, Werner Collier, J. P. Till, Conrad Strang, Phillip Corbel, John Holleran, Edward Jordan, Edward McNeil, Jacob Paul, Dennis Elberty, Mathias Schmitz, Francis Steiner, Edward Delany Sexton, J. Douglass, Peter Schielz, Lawrence Leonard, John Edert, John McCarty, Michael Schneider, John Carlson, Stephen Berrett.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the case of George Bradley against Henry Schell, the following jury were empanelled and tried to try, Mathias Schmitz, Dennis Elberty, Mathias Schmitz, Francis Steiner, John Carlson, Stephen Berrett, Phillip Corbel, Patrick Griffin, and Conrad Strang.

This was a suit on a promissory note, and a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. Chaffield & Irwin appeared for plaintiff and Henry Hinds for defendant.

Tuesday and Wednesday were occupied with the criminal calendar. State of Minnesota against George Frederick, was commenced on Tuesday and finished on Wednesday, J. L. McDonald, County Attorney, for State, and Henry Hinds for defendant. This was a prosecution for obstructing a public highway by fencing it up. The trial was held by jury and a verdict of guilty found. The following named jury tried this cause.

Edward Jordan, John Holleran, Michael Schneider, Leonard Leonard, Peter Schielz, Sexton, J. Douglass, Owen O'Neill, Hobart Hawkins, Jacob Paul, Patrick Quill, Francis Steiner, Patrick Griffin.

We will give a more full report of this cause next week.

The State of Minnesota against Rudolph Habegger was disposed of on Wednesday. This was also a road case, but somewhat different from the preceding one. But the rulings of the court requiring pretty strong evidence to support the prosecution, which the Co. Atty. was not prepared. The county attorney abandoned the case and allowed a verdict of not guilty to be rendered. J. L. McDonald, county attorney, for state and McDonald, county attorney, for defendant.

Werneskirchen against Joseph Wraber, was tried on Friday. This was a suit on two promissory notes. The defendant failed to appear, and the plaintiff took judgment for the amount claimed. A. G. Chaffield for plaintiff and Henry Hinds for defendant.

Hansen against the Minnesota Valley Railroad Company was tried by jury on Friday. This was an action in ejectment to put the defendant railroad off the plaintiff's land and to recover damages. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff and his damages assessed at \$400. We will give next week a more full report of the plaintiff involved in this case. George Bradley for plaintiff and Chaffield & Irwin for defendant.

On the same day the suit of John Rorke against Bennett was called. The following jury were empanelled to try the same, to wit:

John Edert, Patrick Quill, Patrick Griffin, Peter Schielz, John Carlson, Joseph Neffel, William Cress, John McDonald, Robert Irvine, N. M. D. McMullen, D. W. Colthard, W. A. Fuller.

The defendant rented to the plaintiff 25 sheep for five years, for four pounds of wool a head each year. It appears the sheep had the wool at the time of the delivery to the plaintiff, and most of them died, and communicated the disease to plaintiff's other sheep and they died. The plaintiff brought his suit to recover his damages, for his loss of sheep, corn, hay and seed. Trial by jury, and a verdict for the plaintiff of fifteen dollars. J. L. McDonald for plaintiff and W. P. Warner for defendant.

SATURDAY.—Patrick McCarty against D. McDermott and Henry Hinds was called. Plaintiff's counsel, Henry Hinds moved that the case be dismissed in accordance with terms of settlement made between the parties. The counsel for defendant, A. G. Chaffield, insisted that no settlement had been effected. The counsel seemed apathetic for want of a suit and in trial on a trial. But the plaintiff's counsel was not willing to accommodate him, and took the responsibility of dismissing the suit in accordance with the terms of settlement.

The suit of V. J. Duffy against John Schielz was called, and the following jury sworn to try the same, to wit: Patrick Quill, Sexton, J. Douglass, Jos. Berthold, Jacob Paul, Dennis Elberty, Patrick Griffin, Conrad Strang, Sexton, J. Douglass, Lawrence Leonard. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$30.00. Henry Hinds for plaintiff and Baxter for defendant.

The plaintiff claimed that he furnished the defendant funds with which to purchase wheat on commission. The defendant claimed he had sold and delivered to plaintiff wheat for the money furnished, and had made no contract to buy on commission.—

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF SCOTT COUNTY,
POLLED AT THE GENERAL ELECTION HELD NOV. 5, 1867.

CANDIDATES.	STATE TICKET.	BALTIMORE	CEDAR LAKE	CREDIT RIVER	EAGLE CREEK	GRAND RIVER	HELENA	LOUISVILLE	NEW MARKET	SAND CREEK	SHAKOPEE	SPRING LAKE	ST. LAWRENCE	TOTAL.
GOVERNOR—	345	100	71	95	56	158	48	79	70	175	189	64	19	1359
Flanagan,	89	2	56	6	7	11	1	1	85	71	59	17	404	
Marshall,														
LIEUT. GOVERNOR—	343	100	71	97	56	158	47	79	135	198	77	19	1380	
Maynard,	90	2	55	6	7	12	1	84	62	46	17	382		
SECY OF STATE—	342	100	71	97	56	158	47	79	175	188	77	19	1373	
Cogswell,	91	2	55	6	7	12	1	84	62	46	17	383		
STATE TREASR.—	342	100	71	97	56	158	48	79	133	198	77	18	1380	
Fridericks,	91	2	55	6	7	11	1	84	62	46	17	382		
ATTORNEY GEN'L—	349	100	71	95	56	158	48	71	125	182	77	18	1387	
Chaffield,	84	2	55	6	7	11	1	84	62	46	17	373		
COUNTY TICKET.														
M. HOUSE OF REPS.—	333	97	61	82	53	61	18	75	138	185	75	19	132	
Henry,	7	3	6	2	97	19	6	1	85	4	17			
Wright,	79	3	49	9	7	12		85	80	46	17			
Brown,		2	2					2	19					
JUDGES OF PROBATE—	337	100	71	97	56	158	47	87	138	201	73	19	1379	
Hawkins,	84	2	54	6	7	12	1	81	58	45	17			
SHERIFF—	342	86	58	96	56	158	46	81	137	198	72	20	1380	
McMinn,	81	16	11	55	6	7	10		83	60	45	16		
TREASURER—	241	23	43	77	57	126	40	79	142	196	37	3	1380	
Edert,	76	77	27	33	6	30	6	3	1	17	41	15		
REGISTER—	101	2		36	5	7	12		77	43	44	18		
McGrade,	337	100	70	94	56	158	47	82	149	189	76	19	1380	
Marcus,	83	2	54	6	7	12	1	71	57	46	17			
SURVEYOR—	339	100	71	95	56	158	47	81	137	196	76	19	1380	
Fuller,	84	2	56	6	7	12	1	83	63	46	17			
CORONER—	339	100	71	97	56	158	47	81	137	196	76	19	1380	
Strunk,	82	2	55	6	7	12	1	83	62	46	17			
For M. Board of Amendment.	5	1	6	1					7	1		21		
A. G. R. Board of Amendment.	418	102	64	115	56	157	47	74	119	218	81	34	155	
For Negro Suffrage,	79	102	49	1	7	8			75	31	28	1	300	
For Bank Amendment,	1	102	69	29	56	157	51	79	143	195	75	34	1408	
Against Bank Amendment,	415	102	5	13	1	11		3	48	29	22	113		
	64	91	56	153	48			189	194	78	34	1382		
COMMISSIONER—Fourth District—Daniel O'Keefe, 33; Charles Keenly, 115; Schwartz, 15 Fifth District—John Rauzon, 41; J. Reng, 87; Michael Allen, 60; D. McDonald, 24.														

The plaintiff's claim was for the value of one hundred and fourteen bushels of wheat. The defendant also set up a counter claim. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for thirty-three dollars. Henry Hinds appeared for plaintiff and Chaffield & Irwin for defendant.

John Ryan against James Gary was called, and counsel for plaintiff announced that the suit had been settled. Henry Hinds appeared for plaintiff and Chaffield & Irwin for defendant.

State of Minnesota against Mary Vessey and Robert Vessey, was taken up.

The defendants were arraigned under an indictment for larceny. The defendant, Robert Vessey pleaded not guilty, and the Co. Atty. was not prepared.

State of Minnesota against John Borchard, against John Borchard, was taken up. The court adjourned to the 10th instant.

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CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS.

Personal and Literary.

It is said that Maggie Mitchel is about to become Mrs. Edward Kent.

"BLIND TOM" has returned from Europe, and is now performing in Brooklyn.

The papers in the celebrated Yelverton divorce case are said to weigh nearly one ton.

It is said that Charles Dickens will charge \$1,500 a night for his readings, and get it.

TOM THUMB, Com. Nutt, and Minnie Warren visited President Johnson on the 6th.

HORACE GREELEY says he fell in love while he and the object of his adoration were in Canada.

Hop Jones, Mormon, member of Congress from New York, is on his way to Memphis, to attend the races there.

OLD FIELD MARSHAL WRANGLER, the highest officer of the Prussian army, is 84 years old, and bids fair to become a centenarian.

OUR AMERICAN prima donna singing in Europe—Patti and Miss Kellogg, there are Miss Jenny Van Zandt and Miss Laura Harris.

THE Louisville Journal states that Miss Mary McVicker is suffering from a severe bronchial affection, and is unable to appear with Mr. Booth.

ANNA E. DICKINSON has a brother—the Rev. J.—who is now a student at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and supposes the Methodist pulpit in Westville on the Sabbath.

THE W. P. A. White, of Georgia, claims that he has perfected an invention by which a locomotive engineer can change a switch without the intervention of a switchman.

SANTA ANA HAS written a private letter to a friend in New York city, in which he says that he will not return to the United States, but spend the remainder of his life in Cuba.

THE Nashville Times states that President Johnson has purchased a fine farm of several hundred acres, containing a superb residence, in Greene county, Tenn., for which he intends retiring at the close of his term.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, following the example of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, leaves legacies to the Island of St. Thomas, \$15,000. His son paid in tax to the Government, for the month of August, 1867, \$108,000. The sum paid in tax for the year ending Sept. 30, \$1,360,000.

MISS MARY CLARK, widow of Ichabod Clark of North Hermon, Maine, died recently, aged 100 years. She was the mother of ten children, her descendants of three generations numbering 225. Fifty of them were soldiers in the Union army.

DAN RICE, the showman, has retired permanently from the stage. At his farewell performance in Pittsburgh he made a speech in which he boasted of having made more money than any six circus managers in the country, and said that he had given away, during twenty-six years, more than a million and a half of dollars to various charitable enterprises.

THE employees of the New York Central Railroad Company are not particularly pleased with their uniform; in particular the brakemen—whose uniform coat is a blouse—beg to be relieved from that style of dress, a slight protest step. They saluted by station leaders with the salutation, "How are you, old smoke-frock?" "Got your potatoes dug yet?" "What's the price of garden sals?" etc., etc.

WESTON, the pedestrian, is about 28 years of age, is about five feet seven inches in height, and weighs nearly 130 pounds, having lost one hundred and ten pounds in a year. His weight is now 130 pounds, and he has a small, clean, shaved face, light hair and gray eyes, a determined mouth, rather slim built, and no spare flesh. His walk is quick, even, and a trifle stiff. His weight is well set upon his legs, the action of which is principally from the knees. He swings his arms but little, and carries a small whip, which he occasionally uses on himself, and on others. He has a small, thin, white suit of blue flannel jacket and knee-breeches, red wool stockings, and high laced boots with heavy soles (he used to wear one pair already), ruffled shirt, and a white necktie. His belt is a broad canvas belt, and when passing through a city he wears white cotton gloves.

Miscellaneous Items.

—Northampton, Mass., is to have a music hall costing \$100,000.

—Cheyenne now has two newspapers, the *Argus* and *Leader*, both dailies.

—The Mayor of Norfolk, Va., has "struck." The salary is too small.

—The net profits of the Ohio Penitentiary for the past year were \$13,000.

—The entries at the Nebraska City Land Office during September were \$5,470 acres.

—Nebraska City has 1,047 youths between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

—Uncle Sam pays for Russian Americans about two and a half cents per acre in gold.

—All the black delegates to State conventions in the South add "Esq." to their names.

—Every grave in Trinity and St. Paul's churchyards, New York, is estimated to be worth \$2,000.

—The hotel keepers in Cheyenne, D. T. have lately raised the price of board from \$12 to \$14 per week.

—A monument to the Confederate soldiers of King George county, Va., is making.

—The Memphis & Charleston Railroad has paid its indebtedness to the Government, amounting to half a million.

—The Kansas City Typographical Union has a handsome new seal, with a cut of Artemus Ward in the center.

—The Denver papers denounce the scheme for forming a new Territory by cutting off the northern border of Colorado.

—It is again reported in Copenhagen that the United States have purchased the Danish West India Islands for \$14,000,000 in gold.

—A soldiers' monument was dedicated at Westminster, Mass., a few days ago. The point of the occasion is eighty-three years old.

—The cost of the original Capitol at Washington city was \$1,400,000. The additions, now nearly completed, will cost \$12,000,000.

—One McNeely ran against time at Terre Haute, Ind., on the 1st. He made three miles in 17 minutes and 37 seconds, winning \$50.

—A milk dealer near Troy, N. Y., has paid \$400 damages for watering four

batches of milk sold to a cheese factory near that city.

—A Philadelphia paper publishes the names of two hundred candidates for the Vice Presidency, and proposes to continue the list at a dollar a head.

—It is said that Rev. W. H. Alger will permanently succeed Dr. Bellows in the Unitarian church, in New York city.

—Grace Church, New York, is beginning to pay \$15,000 a year salary, and house rent free; three have already declined the call.

—Insulators for telegraph poles are now coated with paraffine, which is being a perfect repellent of water insulated as well in wet weather as in dry.

—The new carriage road, which will make roads and carriages with India rubber bodies, has been started at Bridgeport, Conn., with a capital of \$150,000.

—The postoffice at Ellsworth Falls, Me., has been discontinued because no one will take the office. The salary is about \$30 a year, and the mails arrive in the night.

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—The University of Michigan, which is just beginning its second year, has a total enrollment of 1,000 students. Its total receipts for the past year were \$67,000. The expenditures during the year—about \$35,000 for salaries—leave a balance on hand of more than \$30,000. The income of the University for the coming year will be \$71,000.

—The Madison (Wis.) *Messenger* reports the wedding, one night recently, in that town, of a lad of fourteen years of age, to a widow who was the mother of five children.

—The citizens of Madison county, Iowa, last week, laid the corner-stone of a beautiful soldiers' monument. About one hundred and fifty names will be inscribed upon it.

—In New York city there are yet numerous eight-cent houses, employing 500 men and nearly 2,000 horses. The vehicles number 275, almost all of them running on Broadway.

—Paupers have flocked in such numbers to the Poorhouse, in Cleveland, the past few weeks, that it has become necessary to admit them to their residence to avoid imposition.

—A locomotive belonging to Government, which was sunk in the Ohio Falls ten years ago, has been raised after a long and expensive trial. It is so much rusted that it will entitle him to obtain a switchman's post for his new ledger story of "Norwood."

—LORILLARD, the New York tobacconist, leaves legacies to the Island of St. Thomas, \$15,000. His son paid in tax to the Government, for the month of August, 1867, \$108,000. The sum paid in tax for the year ending Sept. 30, \$1,360,000.

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—THE editor of one of the Bridgeport (Conn.) papers goes into ecstasies over the new steamship, the *Albion*, which is to be completed in October.

—A man, his wife and three children died in France a few days since, in consequence of eating poisonous mushrooms.

—A recent arrival at Paris is that of a company of Allassous, among whose tricks are chewing glass and tearing their eyes out.

—The Paris *Omnibus* Company now runs over 700 omnibuses, and the average daily receipt from each bus is over \$18.00.

—England, not long since, a ferret killed in one night 32 fine turkeys, 12 chickens, and 16 ducks; arranged the fowls in a circle, and was caught asleep in the center.

—ROBINSON CRACE has been done to memory in London, for the infant mind. It is so well done that one scarcely detects that there are no words of more than one syllable.

—QUEEN VICTORIA's journey to or from Scotland costs upward of \$10,000 in specie. The distance from Windsor Castle to Ballintra, or 100 miles, which is usually performed in four days, is to be increased to five days.

—THE workers of the White Mountain, ten thousand strong, who are made voters by the new Reform bill, are determined to send one of their own class to Parliament, and are organizing with this view.

—THE wife of a laborer in Ipswich, England, has just given birth to a child with two feet, and the monstrosity is as hideous as it is ugly.

—A young woman of extreme beauty, dressed in a white robe, was seen in the act of getting on a horse, when a common sewing needle, which stuck in her dress, caught in the saddle and was driven into her body near the breast, slightly piercing her heart. She lived but a few hours.

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—THE following memorandum was picked up in Alton, Illinois, on the 1st of April, 1867, and is as follows:

—It is said that the use of postage stamps is to be discontinued by the Department, which will issue in future only stamped envelopes. These will be issued of all sizes and of all rates of postage, and, to encourage the general use, they will be sold at a price of one cent.

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Miscellany.

My Lottery Tickets.

WHAT THEY COST AND WHAT THEY AMOUNTED TO.

It was Saturday night, and the little woman who had the name and mends my stockings, was sitting in her low chair by the fire, zealously putting a patch upon the knee of little Tom's trowsers, turning the piece of cloth in every way to touch the patch. But the stripes would all run the wrong way, while the colors were provokingly bright, compared with the faded garment.

"I wonder that Mary," said I, "has a chance to throw away your patches Hurrah for a lovely country seat, on the Hudson, full shares of bank stock, a house in town, or anything else you wish, and all for a dollar!"

"Now, Thomas," said she, and when she wished me particularly severe she always calls me Thomas, "what are you talking about?"

"A gift enterprise, Mollie; tickets only a dollar, and sure to draw a prize." I read the heading and displayed the long list of prizes, and said, "Do you think that lottery is just right, especially for church members?"

"I think," she said, laughing, "that if you make so much noise you will wake the baby." She seemed to think it looked anomalous, but I said, "But I do not think that lotteries are just right, especially for church members."

"O, nonsense! I never saw a church fair in my life that did not have grab-boxes and lotteries. I should not dare to say how many I have seen, and I have seen them, and never drew anything either."

She lookedquisitely at me. "Don't you think, then, you are most too old to begin?"

"I might as well be, I suppose, and it is not even mister only a dollar." And so the wise little woman looked grave. "But we haven't many dollars to throw away;" and she held up my socks with a good-sized hole in each, and little Tom's school bill comes in next week."

I laid down my paper and tried to speak very convincingly. "Now, Mollie, it is all very well for a man to jog on day after day, earning and spending just so much, but he can make a venture once in a while, just for the excitement of the thing, if nothing more."

"Yes; but, Tom, don't you remember the share in the oil well?"

"Yes; but, really, for it was rather an uninteresting topic of conversation to me, I had invited the little sum left me by a maiden aunt in an oil company, against Mary's good judgment. Capital a million dollars, more or less, of oil wells flowing day and night, the oil of the next century, just over the fence. Not a cent, I was very much elated, and promised Mary, among other things, a new black silk dress we had seen displayed in some show window. Well, they bored and bored, throwing up, a great deal of water, and not a drop of oil, and just as they were about to begin in a new spot, the treasurer, or some one else, ran away with the funds, and that ended the whole affair. Mary, like a good little woman, never complained, but I have seen her home once and found her turning her old merino inside out and upside down, I felt—well, I can't tell you just; but I thought of that black silk dress."

"A good many people don't you remember the intent for the house-fitter?" and she laughed outright. "So did I, when I thought of the spectacle. I presented when I clanged to turn the crank the wrong way, and the flour flew in every direction."

The Inside Track.

This is the title given to a lecture which the Rev. Robert Collier, of Chicago, recently delivered in that city, and of which the following is a brief synopsis, as reported in the Chicago Tribune:

The lecturer said he intended to say something about the everlasting life on earth—as good a thing in its degree as the everlasting life in heaven—the life on earth as the greatest gift.

It was said that in New England the old life is dying out, and that the country eventually is to depend on a race to be imported from other lands. He hoped that this was true, but if it was, the old life would be lost, and the greater part of its danger after it might be averted.

A man once said to Dr. Johnson, in reply to a rebuke for stealing something to eat, "Sir, I must live," and Dr. Johnson replied, "I know you must."

So everywhere seemed to have given up to the way to the necessity of living.

The speaker had visited the British Museum, and spoke of some of the interesting antiquities there. It was a new era when the world was a great museum, and the air which the occasion seemed to demand, and the meal passed in silence. I went home at night to find her sewing by the light of a candle, and that she had not slept.

Mr. Briggs gave her a dollar. Mother said she couldn't give her any money, but she put some save on her hand and gave her something to eat." I do not know at Mary, but came to turn to dinner at noon.

Not three, O, Tom, how could you?" and she looked really grieved; while I, thinking it a pity if I must account for everything, and as a general rule, the air which the occasion seemed to demand, and the meal passed in silence. I went home at night to find her sewing by the light of a candle, and that she had not slept.

My candle gave an uncomfortable twinge as it lay on the floor, and then turned to the greater part of work. If she only had a sewing machine! I perhaps should draw one; and I grew quite happy over the thought, imagining her surprise when she saw me unexpected.

So everywhere seemed to have given up to the way to the necessity of living.

Little Tom interrupted my reverie with, "O, father! Old Susan, who used to work for us, has been here to-day. She has burned her hair, and she is very ill, I think. Mrs. Briggs gave her a dollar. Mother said she couldn't give her any money, but she put some save on her hand and gave her something to eat." I do not know at Mary, but came to turn to dinner at noon.

Not I was I any more comfortable, on passing through the hall the next day, to overhear her conversation with a friend. "No," she was saying, "I shall not subscribe to the reading of the news, I can't even tell where the two dollars went."

Two days went by without our saying anything more about it. I grew a little nervous as the time for drawing the prizes drew near, and one morning I went with a friend to the exhibition. A thousand eyes were greeted with a long list of the fortunate numbers which had drawn the largest prizes. I read them all over, carefully from first to last, and then, more carefully still, from last to first; but in vain—my number was not there.

In a day or two another list appeared, which I read with the same result. At last, among those which drew a prize worth less than one dollar, I found my own.

"Tom," said a friend, whose office was next to mine, "don't you think Jones was fool enough to buy a ticket in that gift enterprise?"

"I wish he had not, and I do, even on. 'What do you think he drew?' A dandy print of Washington and a pair of eighteen carat brass buttons. He consol'd himself with the adage, 'Live and learn,' and I think 'A fool and his money,' etc., more appropriate."

I made some reply and left him. I thought I would not carry home the newspaper that night; I was ashamed to have Mary see it. But as we sat before the fire after tea:

"What, Tom?" said she, "where's your paper?" I had intended to say that I forgot it. But I defy any one to look into Mary's clear brown eyes and tell a lie. So I just told her the whole truth.

I believe that she scolded, but her only reply was: "Never mind, Tom, we'll know better another time."

Do you wonder that I think her a wonderful little woman? I have a great resolve to be a better man, and a lunch down town to smoke a cigar for a month. Even my pipe and paper of kinnikinnick are laid away on a high shelf, out of the way of temptation. And when Mary, I think, I will say that I think my pipe, I look sober and reply that I think my pipe, I think disengages with me; but I laugh to myself as I think of the sewing machine which will stand in the corner by the window before many months, and the rest that will come out of Tom's pocket. I even stopped to Brown & Smith's to inquire the price of their best black silks; but that I dare not think of at present.

It has been, after all, a good lesson; but I think it will be my last, as it was my first, experience in lottery tickets.

The Commencement of Old Age.

What are the signs of natural decay? When does age commence? The natural history of old age is dead, with the disappearance of the subject, which it remains for modern physicians to study.

When does the vital machine begin to wear out in the typical healthy man, and what are the ways by which normal decay, inevitable death, invade the aged? What are the causes of disease, observation and minute pathological research, we should be able now to lay the foundation for the answer to this most important question.

The subject is suggested to us by a most thoughtful, able and well-written thesis on death, consisting of 1,000 pages, by Dr. Acosta of Paris, which will repay the perusal of reflective men. Discussing the difficulty of determining the commencement of old age, Dr. Acosta reminds us that, whilst the Greeks regarded the age of forty as the culminating point of human life, the Romans considered it as the commencement of old age.

What is the secret, too, of making work? Show him a man who had no settled purpose, and he would show you a man who could not be trusted. Some men are an engine that will work beautifully alone, and is polished and perfect in itself; others are mere ornaments, but are good for nothing when it is attached to a man. Show him a man who had no settled purpose, and he would show you a man who could not be trusted.

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CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS

Personal and Literary.
GENERAL O. O. HOWARD is but thirty-seven years of age.

Mr. W. H. DIXON's new work is to be called "Spiritus Wives."

JAMES BRAY, of Skowhegan, Me., weighs 440 pounds, and is not yet 21 years of age.

Mr. NELSON is accused of losing 4,000,000 francs in three months gambling.

LONGFELLOW, Whittier and other American poets are becoming popular in Russia.

EDWIN BOOTH's portion of one week's receipts at the Louisville Theatre was \$3,000.

VICTOR Hugo is endeavoring to get the money for writing the life of John Brown.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley has in press a volume entitled "Discipline and Other Sermons."

Mr. WILLIAM WINTHROP, United States Consul at Malta, has the position for twenty-three years.

Mr. TWARDY is writing from Cesarea Philippi, and of Baltimore, because it sounds better and is easier remembered.

JOSEPH LAFAYETTE, aged ninety-five, a nephew of the distinguished General Lafayette, is temporarily stopping in London.

The author of "John Halifax" is about to publish "A French Country Family," a translation from the French of Madame De Witt.

MR. BENTLEY is preparing for publication "The Miscellaneous Prose Works of Sir Walter Scott, Lord Lytton," now first collected.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS, pere, is said to have made ten millions of francs by his writings, and to have expended it all like a prodigal prince.

MR. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA has written a preface to an essay for a new and complete edition of the "Life and Letters of Charles Lamb."

AMONG the trifles light as air we see that the distinguished naval hero, Commodore Nutt, will soon lead the lovely Miss Minnie Warren to the altar.

MR. GEORGE MACDONALD has two new books in press, "Songs of the Days and Nights," and "Hymns and Hymns of Waters of Germany."

A FELLOW named Boshart, who has been publishing ladies' sages in a Sunday sheet at Troy, has been thrashed by a big brother on a recent Sunday.

It is positively announced that Miss Anna Dickinson will go up the stage this winter at the Newark (N. J.) theatre. The character for which she has been selected, but is kept a profound secret.

JOHN FOLGATE, a resident of Jefferson, Wayne County, Ohio, says the Wooster Democrat, is one hundred and eight years old, the oldest man in Ohio, and probably the oldest in the West.

He was born at Wrentham and Liverpool, in 1785, and moved to Ohio in 1821, at the age of seventy.

Miscellaneous Items.

—There are 12,000 blind people in the United States.

—A firm in Minneapolis makes 50,000 shingles a week.

—Base ball clubs are getting up tournaments for match wood-sawing.

—There are one hundred thousand drunken women in the United States.

—The New York Metropolitan Police cost \$2,499,175 within the last ten months.

—The mudholes on the Overland route should be filled up with tons of sand.

—A prominent and wealthy St. Louis pawnbroker has got two years in the State Prison for receiving stolen goods.

—A damsel in Boston recently borrowed five hundred dollars, and gave herself as "collateral." The note has one year to run.

—Weston, the pedestrian, in 1858, accomplished thefeat of walking one thousand miles in one thousand hours, at Lockport, N. Y.

—The Masonic Fraternity of Quincy has been instrumental in the construction of a magnificent Temple of the Mystic Tie, to cost over \$200,000.

—Kimball, the Mormon, has recently purified his first wife. It is to be hoped that his ten or fifteen surviving wives will succeed in consulting him.

—A woman in Providence, R. I., refused to let her lover have the very day he signed for her wedding, because he had shaved off his mustache.

—A clerk in a Broadway dry goods store has been arrested for the larceny of \$70,000 worth of silks, laces, velvets, etc., which he carried off by degrees.

—The oldest newspaper in New Hampshire, "The Gazette," is 111 years old. We still have a veritable past to look back upon in this country.

—Dr. Allen, a celebrated dentist, says that in the United States, in a population of thirty millions, there are twenty million teeth, nearly all lost by decay.

—The copper lottery in Cornwall have been worked for 500 years. They now yield 3,500 tons of copper annually. The Spanish tin mines have been known nearly as long as the Cornish ones. Tin was first discovered in Bohemia and Meissen in the ninth century. There are tin mines in Saxony, France, Sweden, Sicily, also in Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Mexico. Those in Mexico and South America were at work at the time of Cortez's invasion. The United States imported in 1860, a ton of nearly 45,000 dollars.

—Two fourteen year-old school boys, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, quarreled the other day, when one stabbed the other in the side, inflicting what is probably a fatal wound.

—A man paid \$200 for a ruined black walnut tree in Huntsville, Indiana, a few days ago, and after it was felled and the beauty of the grain was discovered, the purchaser said he would not take \$300 for it.

—One-third of the Union Pacific railroads are completed, and many believe that the other two-thirds will be finished in 1870. The 500 miles operated in Nebraska have all been constructed since Jan. 1st, 1867.

—There is to be a shooting match in Cincinnati for the championship, for from \$100 to \$1,000 a side—two thousand yards—between four plasters, Cadwalader and Hump on one side, and Goodin and Fink on the other.

—It is understood to be the decision of the Treasury Department that unless the men of the Amherstians present their option for conversion in five years, it may be that the option for such conversion is lost, and they will be paid in greenbacks.

—The proportion of unmarried men in the journalistic profession in this country is said to be larger than in any other profession. The reason is that it is better to be a newspaper man "than to have to attend to such matters," which is, perhaps, partly the truth.

—A ship canal through the Florida Peninsula is advocated by the Southern newspaper men. It would be less than a mile long, and would shorten the voyage from New Orleans to New York several days, and be the means of avoiding the dangers of the Florida coast.

—Newman Hall said, in New York, not long since, that he had been in this country about seven weeks and had an option of his personal property, which he would be less than a mile long, and would shorten the voyage from New Orleans to New York several days, and be the means of avoiding the dangers of the Florida coast.

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—A new paper in Paris has a circulation of 440,000 copies. It is printed on four presses of French invention, which turn off 144,000 copies an hour. Each press can print 600 copies a minute, or ten copies a second.

—Sixty millions of cents were deposited in the contributions boxes of a Massachusetts church a few Sundays ago. There were over three thousand of them. A sensible proceeding.

—A New York paper says the services

of the Hudson Street Baptist Church, in Albany, New York, have been suspended.

—Rev. Mr. Walk, of Bourbon, Kentucky, has preached a sermon on the exceeding sinfulness of Agricultural Fair.

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Miscellany.

THE BIRD AND THE BABY.

Let the baby sleep, Ma'am; Gru! Not still, Ma'am. Musical, I call, Ma'am. Children's shrieks and cries, with a baby's, are the best. Give what lugs demand, Ma'am, Don't you mind me, Ma'am. Pardon me.

But the other day, Ma'am, While I was away, Ma'am, Late in bed I lay, Ma'am, And the birdie did not come. To my great delight, Ma'am, Down the chimney she came, With all their might, Ma'am, Fanned it hard two.

One against the other, The birdie and the baby, sister arrived with brother.

"Twins," I thought, "are those."

But the other day, Ma'am, And the row had ended, They were, who could tell, What was the surprise?

Of the two I heard, Ma'am, One turned out a bird, Ma'am; "Tis a fact, Ma'am;

But the other day, Ma'am, Parrot, green and yellow,

Down the chimney, flying, trying to outdo,

Other baby's yell.

Brown should have been there, Ma'am, Baboon he can't hear, Ma'am; Far out, the birdie, Ma'am, Caught to have been wrong,

Baby, with a cry, Ma'am, To all the world, Ma'am,

"Gag! He'll tell the news, Ma'am,

"Make it hold its tongue."

—Punch.

How a Convict Won Pardon.

EX WM. H. BUSHNELL.

"Will you never give up those trips, Terrence? It is so lonely staying here nights, and, besides, I am fearful that one will break in and rob the house and murder us. I have been in my prayers and to bed without troubling for my own life and that of the children, and the little woman hung upon the arm of the strong man, begged him with tearful eyes to give up those trips, and bring him home.

"As far as I have gathered enough together to buy me a bit of ground, or what would be better still, to emigrate to America, that blessed land of freedom, where as the song says, 'the birds are free,' for work for all. The bright sun is always shining, and I gladly give up the pack for it is no easy work at the best."

"Only think of the money you have in the house now, husband dear! Surely there is enough to take us across the sea, you and the children, and Bridget, too, if she likes to go."

Bridget was the servant girl who helped the wife of the peddler and was his constant companion when he was away, and her eyes snapped an apparent look when she saw the position. But she said nothing and "the master" continued:

"It is true for you, Katharine, that I have a master of an hundred pounds or more, which I have not been able to care for, and I have not had this trip I promised you to either remain at home or go to America, bless her. It's a good friend she has been to Ireland, and many's the poor soul she has kept from starving. So take Kathleen, you and Bridget—until I come back" and he kissed his wife and bright-eyed, curly-headed babies, gave Bridget the good-bye, shouldered his pack and strode stoutly away, whilst the master, too, had none of the fears of his wife and was looking forward joyfully to the time when he would have a little home, "a pig and a cow and a little patch of ground," and over which no landlord, steamer or non-resident land-lord could claim control, although he would willingly pay his tithes to the church.

Terrence O'Brien was a peddler by profession, and a man was called a "peddler" with two children, a boy of scarcely three years, a babe and the girl of all work—Bridget. At the start of his master he had rented a little cottage situated in a lonely, desolate place; but although he had increased his stores, he had retained possession of it on the score of economy.

A brave, athletic man, and one who feared nothing human, he could not understand the terrors of his wife with Kathleen, the good-bye, the parting.

Beside room was a thing almost unknown among the peasantry, and who would ever dream of his having a large amount of money in his wretched cabin? But it did not his custom to be a peddler, and he deposited his savings in a square place. So he gave the master no further thought than to promise himself that this should be his last journey (if he did as well as he anticipated), and tugged around, flustered, the rosy-cheeked and smiling, passing money here with a view to dazzle the eyes of their master at the next fair.

With Kathleen, however, it was far different. As the night began to draw near and the wind to sweep round, the corners of the cabin and walls did not sleep, nor did she return. In a fever of anxiety, she watched until finally another sixty minutes had passed, although it appeared to her like half a day; and then, comforted by the use of her pillow, fell into a sound sleep.

She was the protector of the widow and the father of the fatherless. But she had not closed her eyes before there was a loud rap upon the door.

"Is that you, Bridget?" she asked, hopefully.

"No," was the reply, "it would be a smart man, shure, that would be looking under the children to find you."

The lone woman, her heart still beat slow, lay a long time, but the girl did not return. In a fever of anxiety, she watched until finally another sixty minutes had passed, although it appeared to her like half a day; and then, comforted by the use of her pillow, fell into a sound sleep.

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"No," was the answer, and her heart sank like lead within her. "No; I am a stranger—have lost my way; you must let me in."

You need have no fear. As there is a God in Heaven, I will not harm you. I am an escaped convict—an innocent one—and as you have mercy in your heart, open your door.

When was such an appeal made to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped convict, and wanting succor? That is a talisman to open every door—to have the last potato or bite of bread forced into the hungry mouth. Yet it is truly the open season to an Irish heart, and it operated so in this case.

The woman arose, opened the door, gave the fugitive food, and, having ascertained his assurance, let him in. She had no harm in her, on the contrary, protect her, and having also seen him stretch himself upon the floor before the remnant of the

peafowl, she again sought the side of her sleeping child, and she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another loud rap for admission, and both she and her strange visitor arose.

"Is this part of your gang?" she asked, in a whisper.

"I call Heaven to witness," he answered, solemnly, "that such is not the case. Ask them what they want."

She did so, and was told that they knew she had money in the house, and were determined to have it.

"Tell me, I whisper, the stranger, "that you have a friend with you, and that it will be dangerous for them to enter."

"I have a friend here," she said, going close to the door, "a friend who will protect you, and I will try to get in."

"I know better!" laughed a female voice—that of Bridget, the servant girl, "I know that there is no one except the children."

"What is that I shall do?" asked the poor woman, wringing her hands.

"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would have given blood up to the last drop, but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Warn them that they are to come."

"Bridget," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, "the friend I have here has pistols, and will certainly kill you. I warn you to go away."

Again the bold, bold laugh of the servant girl rang out, and her voice could be distinctly heard urging them on.

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"I have a friend here, and he will be with me, and he will be with me."

"Stand back," whispered the convict to his hostess. "Their blood is upon their hands."

"Bridget," ordered stand aside and give me the axe," he said, and the axe was taken from the door, and it fell.

"It's only talk they are. Devil a one is there to back them up."

"Leave the house, unless you want to be shot."

"Only think of the money you have in the house now, husband dear! Surely there is enough to take us across the sea, you and the children, and Bridget, too, if she likes to go."

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"What is that I shall do?" asked the poor woman, wringing her hands.

"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would have given blood up to the last drop, but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Warn them that they are to come."

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"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would have given blood up to the last drop, but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Warn them that they are to come."

She did so, and was told that they knew she had money in the house, and were determined to have it.

"Tell me, I whisper, the stranger, "that you have a friend with you, and that it will be dangerous for them to enter."

"I have a friend here," she said, going close to the door, "a friend who will protect you, and I will try to get in."

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